## SIP Work Group Survey, Page 1 Evacuate or Shelter: The Protective Action Decision Process

- Information exchange and protective action decision making criteria should be defined in an MOA.
- Within 8 minutes from receipt of the Army's initial notification that includes a PAR, the population that is determined by offpost officials to be in danger will be alerted and given an instructional message to implement the PADs deemed most appropriate by local officials.
- A "heads-up" notification to offpost officials is important. However, it does not start or stop the site-specific on- to offpost notification window or the 8-minute public notification window.

## SIP Work Group Survey, Page 1 (cont.) Evacuate or Shelter: The Protective Action Decision Process

- Dispersion modeling is an approved & accepted tool. Hazard analysts & planners must have a working knowledge of the capabilities and limitations of models used for decision making. Some means of credentialling for these individuals is desirable.
- A balanced protective action strategy that considers both evacuation & shelter-in-place, depending on unique conditions, will maximize public safety.
- All protective action strategies must consider evacuees, people sheltering in place, and the termination of SIP at the appropriate times.

## SIP Work Group Survey, Page 2 Deciding When & How to End SIP

- Develop the TSIP model as a decision tool.
- Support a shelter termination strategy by:
  - Implementing the recommended public education program.
  - Crafting the recommended improvements to emergency instructions.
  - Formalizing the recommended agreements.
  - Making the recommended improvements to CSEPP & CAIRA plans.
  - Exercising the recommended additional capabilities.

## SIP Work Group Survey, Page 3 Post-SIP Population Management

- Every person who has been in an area with a potential vapor hazard should be relocated, medically screened, & decontaminated.
- Communities should consider separate screening and decontamination sites for SIP populations.
- Planners should consider animal populations when planning for relocation, screening, and decontamination.
- If people cannot relocate, they should exit shelters. If they cannot exit, they should ventilate. This also applies to non-pressurized special facilities.
- Populations evacuated or sheltered should be tracked.